

**Department of Toxic Substances Control
Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's
EnviroStor Database Glossary of Terms**

Acres: The approximate size of the site in acres. One acre of land equals 43,560 square feet (4840 square yards) or about 1 football field.

Activity: A document related to a significant event or part of a site evaluation or clean-up.

APN: Assessor's Parcel Number (APN). APNs are assigned by county recorders' offices; an APN is a series of numbers and letters, the sequence of which is determined by each county. External sources provide APNs to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), and cannot make any assurance regarding their accuracy. APNs may change over time and DTSC is not notified when an APN changes; therefore, APN information is only reflective of the point of entry.

Area Name and Description: Projects or "sites" tracked in EnviroStor may be divided into smaller portions called "Areas" or further into "sub-areas" to address smaller sections of a site. An area is a discrete portion of a site with its own activities that may address geographical portions of a site, specific site problems, or phases of a site. Area Name refers to the name of an area or sub-area, and the Description provides a general description of an area or sub-area.

Assembly District: The State of California Assembly District where the site is located. Some sites may be located in multiple assembly districts. For information on your legislative district, use the following link: <http://www.assembly.ca.gov/defaulttext.asp>.

Branch: The branch within the Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program that is responsible for overseeing the site.

Brownfields: A piece of industrial or commercial property that is abandoned or underused, and often environmentally contaminated – especially one considered as a potential site for redevelopment.

Cleanup Oversight Agencies: A list of the primary regulatory agencies responsible for the remediation activities at a site. This list includes the "lead" regulatory agency (the agency with primary oversight responsibility) and any other primary supporting local, state, or federal regulatory agencies.

Comments: Statements or information for a completed activity.

Completed Activities: Completed documents or site activities.

Date Completed: The calendar date when an activity is completed. This date is usually the final approval/concurrence letter or signature date, and is not necessarily associated with the date the work is completed.

Division: The division within DTSC's Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program responsible for overseeing the site. A division contains multiple branches located within the State.

Document Type: A DTSC standardized name used to identify documents developed during the evaluation, investigation, and remediation of sites. These documents may also include environmental analysis documents developed in support of DTSC's statutory responsibilities under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Agreements, orders, decisions, public outreach, as well as environmental restriction type documents may be included.

Due Date: The calendar day that staff expect to complete the particular activity.

EnviroStor ID: A unique numeric site identifier.

Export to Excel: This link exports report results into a Microsoft Excel® spreadsheet. This function allows the user to manipulate and save the data on the user's own computer system.

Funding: Identifies the source of funding for evaluation, investigation or remediation of a site.

- BRAC (Base Realignment and Closure): Department of Defense (DOD) funds used to implement the base closure process.
- Cal-Mortgage: Properties where DTSC performs environmental assessments for the Office of Statewide Planning and Development, Cal-Mortgage Loan Insurance Division a sister agency as a part of the real estate due diligence process under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the guaranteed loan insurance program for the construction, improvement, and expansion of various health care facilities.
- DERA (Defense Environmental Restoration Account): DOD funds used for hazardous substances responses consistent with the Defense Environmental Restoration Program.
- EPA grant: Funds that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) provides to DTSC.
- Federal DOE-funded: Funds the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) provides under a grant for oversight work.
- Orphan funds: A property where the Responsible Party has either not been identified, is insolvent, cannot be located, or recalcitrant and enforcement actions have not resulted in the Responsible Party performing the site activities. Orphan funds include State only as well as joint State/Federal funds.
- Responsible Party: A private party(ies) funds a site.
- School District funded: A particular school district provides funds.

Latitude and Longitude: Coordinates used to establish the site location.

Lead Agency: The agency that has accepted direct oversight responsibility for the evaluation, investigation, or remediation of a site.

Map: A link that identifies a site's physical location on a map. A map link that is missing means that DTSC does not have location coordinates for the site.

National Priorities List: Indicates whether the site is listed on the federal "Superfund" National Priorities List (NPL). The list of sites is developed and maintained by the U.S. EPA, which typically has primary regulatory oversight for the sites listed on the NPL. Designations under this listing include: not listed; proposed to be listed; listed; or delisted. U.S. EPA de-lists a site from the NPL when all cleanup activities are certified as complete.

Past Use(s) That Caused The Contamination: A description of the business(es), past or present uses, and/or waste handling activities suspected of causing the environmental contamination. This list includes a general listing of manufacturing, agricultural, educational, and waste handling activity and business uses.

Potential Contaminants of Concern: Potential contaminants include hazardous substances that may be present at the site. These potential contaminants may be located in various environmental media, such as groundwater, surface water, soil or sediments. "Confirmed" contaminants are noted.

Potential Media Affected: The environmental media suspected of being contaminated by chemicals and/or hazardous substances. Environmental media includes groundwater, surface water, soil or sediments.

Project Manager: The DTSC project manager assigned to the site.

Site Name: The name of the site. When using the search screen, any part of the site name may be used to search the database. For example, to look for the sites at Mare Island, entering "Mare" will result in a listing of all sites with a site name containing the word "Mare."

Restricted Land Use: Indicates whether the site or area within the site has an environmental restriction recorded and/or other institutional control preventing certain types of land use or activities.

Revised Date: A calendar date that is shown when a **Due Date** is changed.

Scheduled Activities: A list of site activities scheduled to be completed at the site. This list is updated at least annually, or more frequently, as site activities progress. It reflects those site activities DTSC, the responsible parties, and any other regulatory agencies involved with the site anticipate.

School District: The California school district in which a new or expanding school site is proposed. **Note:** This information is provided for School Sites ONLY.

Senate District: The State of California Senate District in which the site is located. Some sites may be located in multiple senate districts. For information on your legislative district, use the following link: <http://www.sen.ca.gov/>.

Site History: General information regarding the site including the history of the site, a description of the historical/current manufacturing processes that may have contributed to the hazardous substances released at the site, boundaries, vicinity descriptions, and any other unique site-specific information.

Site Management Requirements: Describes the requirements placed on the site or location to ensure that the final remedy(ies) and monitoring systems are operating, maintained and protected. Site management requirements may include posted signs, notification of property sale/lease, fencing, operation and maintenance activities, and restrictions on digging or activities which may disturb the soil or site.

Site Type: Identifies the type of site based on the certain characteristics.

- **Cal-Mortgage:** Under a Memorandum of Understanding with the Cal-Mortgage Loan Insurance Division (Cal-Mortgage) of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, DTSC reviews environmental documents for sites applying for their guaranteed loan insurance program for the construction, improvement and expansion of health care facilities. The loan applicants are either public entities or non-profit groups. The environmental review is done as part of the real estate due diligence process and the properties are not expected to have had hazardous substances releases.
- **Closed Base:** Identifies closed military facilities with confirmed or unconfirmed releases and where DTSC is involved in investigation and/or remediation, either in a lead or support capacity. Sites with confirmed releases are generally considered high-priority and high potential risk. Closed Base sites are further defined as State Response, Federal Superfund, or Military Evaluation.
- **ERAP:** Expedited Remedial Action Program - Identifies sites in the Expedited Remedial Action Program. These are confirmed release sites worked on by Responsible Parties with oversight of the cleanup by DTSC. This is a pilot program limited to 30 sites. These confirmed sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk.
- **Evaluation:** Identifies suspected, but unconfirmed, contaminated sites that need or have gone through an investigation and assessment process. If a site is found to have confirmed contamination, it will change from Evaluation to either a State Response or Voluntary Cleanup site type. Sites found to have no contamination at the completion of the investigation and assessment process result in a No Action Required (for Phase 1 assessments) or No Further Action (for Phase 2 assessments) determination.
- **Federal Superfund (NPL):** Identifies sites where the U.S. EPA proposed, listed, or delisted a site on the National Priorities List (NPL). The list of sites is developed and maintained by the U.S. EPA, which typically has primary regulatory oversight for the sites listed on the NPL. For more information, please refer to the U.S. EPA's web site at http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/npl/npl_hrs.htm.
- **FUDS:** Identifies military facilities that were Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) with confirmed or unconfirmed releases and where DTSC is involved in investigation and/or remediation, either in a lead or support capacity. Sites with confirmed releases are generally considered high-priority and high potential risk. FUDS are further defined as State Response, Federal Superfund, or Military Evaluation sites.

- **Hazardous Waste Property or Border Zone Property Evaluation:** Identifies sites that went through the Hazardous Waste Property or Border Zone Property evaluation and formal determination process. (Chapter 6.5, Health and Safety Code section 25221.)
- **Historical:** Identifies sites from an older database where no site type was identified. Most of these sites have a status of Referred or No Further Action. DTSC is working to clean up this data by identifying an appropriate site type for each “Historic” site.
- **Open Base:** Identifies open military facilities with confirmed or unconfirmed releases and where DTSC is involved in investigation and/or remediation, either in a lead or support capacity. Sites with confirmed releases are generally considered high-priority and high potential risk. Open Base sites are further defined as State Response, Federal Superfund, or Military Evaluation.
- **School:** Identifies proposed and existing school sites that are being evaluated by DTSC for possible hazardous materials contamination. School sites are further defined as “Cleanup” (remedial actions occurred) or “Evaluation” (no remedial action occurred) based on completed activities. All proposed school sites that will receive State funding for acquisition or construction are required to go through a rigorous environmental review and cleanup process under DTSC's oversight. For more information: <http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/Schools/index.cfm>.
- **State Response:** Identifies confirmed release sites where DTSC is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity. These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk.
- **Voluntary Cleanup:** Identifies sites with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases, and the project proponents have requested that DTSC oversee evaluation, investigation, and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.

Special Program: Describes any special program related to the site.

- **CLRRRA Liability Immunity (AB 389):** The California Land Reuse and Revitalization Act of 2004 (AB 389, Montanez), effective January 1, 2005. Provides liability protections to brownfield developers, innocent landowners and contiguous property owners. Intended to promote the cleanup and redevelopment of blighted contaminated properties.
- **Designation of Single Agency:** The Responsible Party requested that a single administering agency be designated to oversee site investigation and remedial action needed at a contaminated site. This process is outlined in Health and Safety Code sections 25260 et seq. The Responsible Party requesting an administering agency must agree to carry out the site investigation and remedial action. The administering agency will be the lead agency in liaison with the Responsible Party and coordinate between other state and local agencies with oversight responsibility for the site.
- **EPA-Multi Site Cooperative Agreement:** DTSC site oversight is funded through a federal grant from U.S. EPA. These are usually U.S. EPA lead sites where U.S. EPA is funding the investigation rather than responsible parties.

- **EPA-Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA):** U.S. EPA provides limited funds to assess potential naturally occurring asbestos sites. NOA is classified by the U.S. EPA as a known human carcinogen. NOA is a naturally occurring mineral that has been found in rocks with serpentine minerals, in some soapstone (talc), and in association with faults. Additionally, trace levels have been found with some thermally altered rocks that contain amphibole minerals. The primary pathway for asbestos is the inhalation of dust containing asbestos fibers.
- **EPA- PASI (Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation):** U.S. EPA provides grant funding to DTSC to prepare various preliminary assessment activities on specific sites or general areas of concern under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The evaluations include Discoveries, Site Screenings, and Preliminary Assessments.
- **EPA-Targeted Site Investigation (TSI):** U.S EPA provides funds to Cal/EPA Departments to perform environmental site investigations at no cost to the applicant. The TSI funds are intended to provide state and local governments, school districts, redevelopment agencies, or non-profit organizations an opportunity to gain more information about a site's condition, which can directly affect decisions on property acquisition or cleanup strategy.
- **Mello Roos - Community Facilities District:** Created the first long-term financing options for hazardous substances cleanup by empowering Community Facilities Districts to levy special taxes and issue bonds to provide funds for site cleanups.
- **Polanco Redevelopment MOA:** Designed to assist redevelopment agencies in responding to brownfield properties in their redevelopment areas. It prescribes processes for redevelopment agencies to follow when cleaning up a hazardous substance release in a redevelopment site area. It also provides immunity from liability for redevelopment agencies and subsequent property purchasers for sites cleaned up under a cleanup plan approved by DTSC or a Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- **Prospective Purchaser Program:** A program developed by DTSC to address some of the major Brownfields issues and remove or lessen the liability that prospective purchasers face. A Prospective Purchaser Agreement between DTSC and a person who will be a Responsible Party upon the purchase of a site releases the purchaser from environmental liability when the site is cleaned-up according to DTSC's direction.
- **Voluntary Cleanup Program:** A DTSC program that allows motivated parties who are able to fund the evaluation, investigation, cleanup, and DTSC's oversight to move ahead at their own pace to investigate and remediate their sites.

Status: Identifies DTSC's current involvement at a site. This listing may also indicate that a site has been referred to another regulatory agency and is no longer under the oversight of DTSC.

- **Active:** Identifies that a site investigation and/or remediation is currently in progress and that DTSC is actively involved, either in a lead or support capacity.

- **Backlog:** Identifies non-active sites in which DTSC is not currently investigating or remediating. These sites generally become active when staff and/or financial resources are available. Priorities for placing a site on backlog status versus active are based on the degree of long-term threat posed by the property. Before placing a property on backlog status, DTSC considers whether interim actions are necessary to protect the public and the environment from any immediate hazard posed by the property. Often there are no parties available to fund the full cleanup of these properties.
- **Border Zone/Haz Waste Property (BZP/HWP):** Identifies properties that went through the Border Zone Property or Hazardous Waste Property. Potential Border Zone properties are located within 2,000 feet of a significant disposal of hazardous waste, and hazardous waste property sites have a significant disposal of hazardous waste.
- **Certified:** Identifies completed sites with previously confirmed release that are subsequently certified by DTSC as having been remediated satisfactorily under DTSC oversight.
- **Certified O&M:** Identifies sites that have certified cleanups in place but require on-going Operation and Maintenance (O&M) activities. The Certified O&M status designation means that all planned activities necessary to address the contamination problems have been implemented. However, some of these remedial activities (such as pumping and treating contaminated groundwater) must be continued for many years before complete cleanup will be achieved. Prior to the Certified O&M designation, all institutional controls must be in place (e.g. land use restrictions) that are necessary to protect public health must be in place.
- **Hazardous Waste Disp Land Use (NOT BZP/HWP):** This status identifies sites that went through the Hazardous Waste or Border Zone Property determination process and entered into voluntary deed restrictions, but were not formally designated as either a “border zone” or “hazardous waste property.”
- **Inactive – Action Required:** Identifies non-active sites where, through a Preliminary Endangerment Assessment or other evaluation, DTSC has determined that a removal or remedial action or further extensive investigation is required.
- **Inactive – Needs Evaluation:** Identifies non-active sites where DTSC has determined a Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA) or other evaluation is required.
- **No Action Required:** Identifies sites where a Phase I Environmental Assessment was completed and resulted in a no action required determination.
- **No Further Action:** Identifies completed sites where DTSC determined after investigation, generally a PEA (an initial assessment), that the property does not pose a problem to the public health or the environment.
- **Referred: 1248 Local Agency:** Identifies sites that were referred to a local agency (through the SB 1248 determination process) to supervise the cleanup of a simple waste release. For more information, go to:
<http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/Brownfields/upload/sb-1248.pdf>

- Referred: EPA: Identifies sites that, based on limited information available to DTSC, appear to be more appropriately addressed by U.S. EPA.
- Referred: IWMB: Identifies sites that, based on limited information available to DTSC, appear to be more appropriately addressed by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (IWMB).
- Referred: Other Agency: Identifies sites that, based on limited information available to DTSC, appear to be more appropriately addressed by another state or local environmental regulatory agency.
- Referred: RCRA: Identifies sites that, based on limited information available to DTSC, appear to be more appropriately addressed by the Department of Toxic Substances Control's Hazardous Waste Management Program and are identified as Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA).
- Referred: RWQCB: Identifies sites that, based on limited information available to DTSC, appear to be more appropriately addressed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB).

SubArea: A discrete portion of an area that may address geographical portions of a site, specific site problems, or phases of a site.

Supervisor: The DTSC supervisor assigned to the site and/or the name of the project manager's supervisor.